

Is de Hop
een vreemde
eend in de
bijt onder de
trekvogels?

of: wat we denken te weten over trekvogels

Rien van Wijk



Waarom bestuderen we trekvogels?

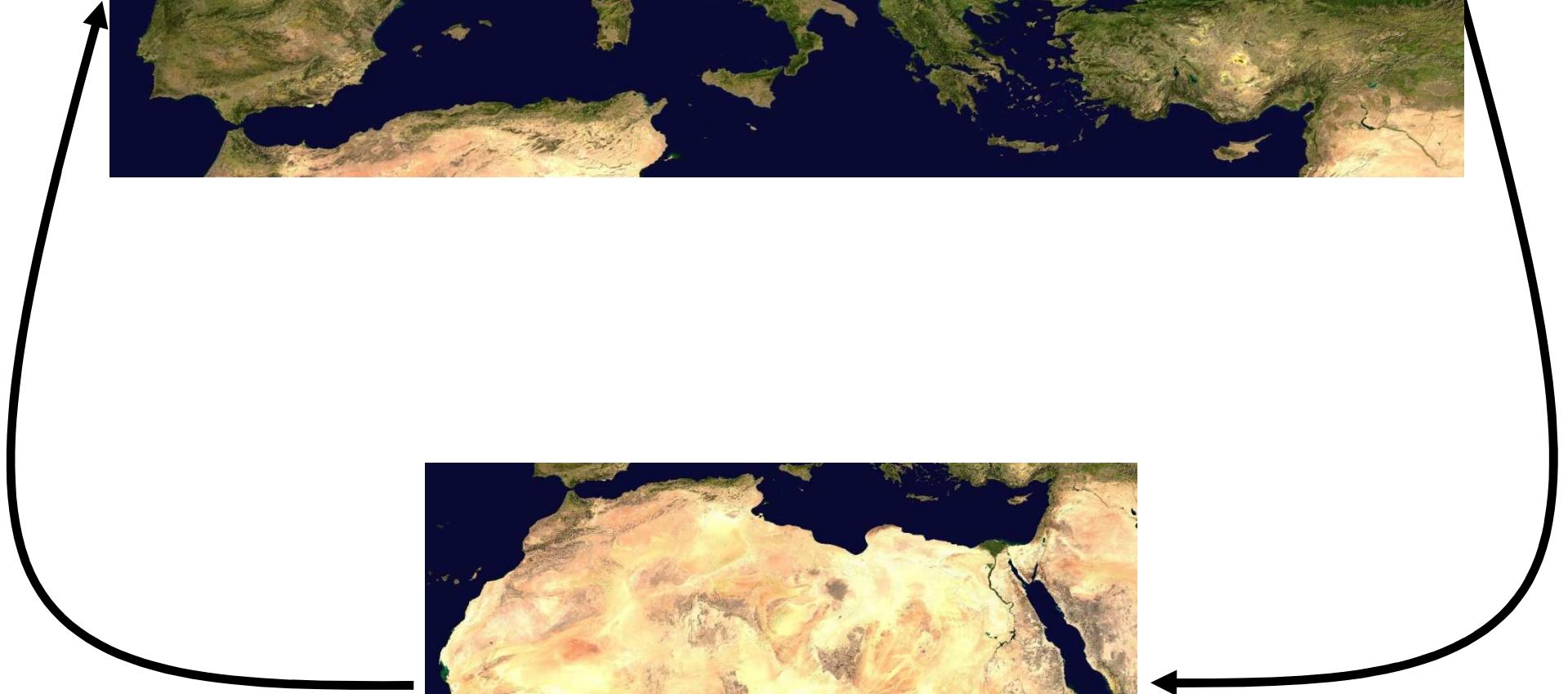
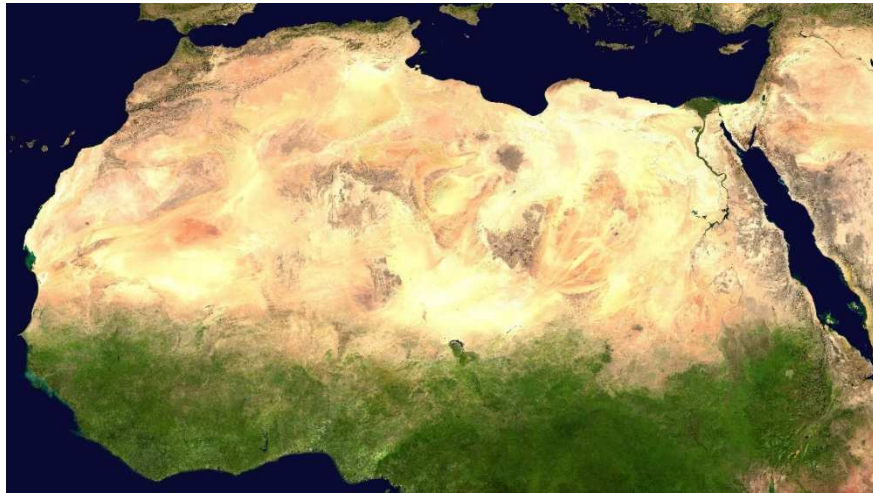
Natuurlijke link tussen continenten – tussen Eurazie en Afrika
biljoenen vogels elk jaar

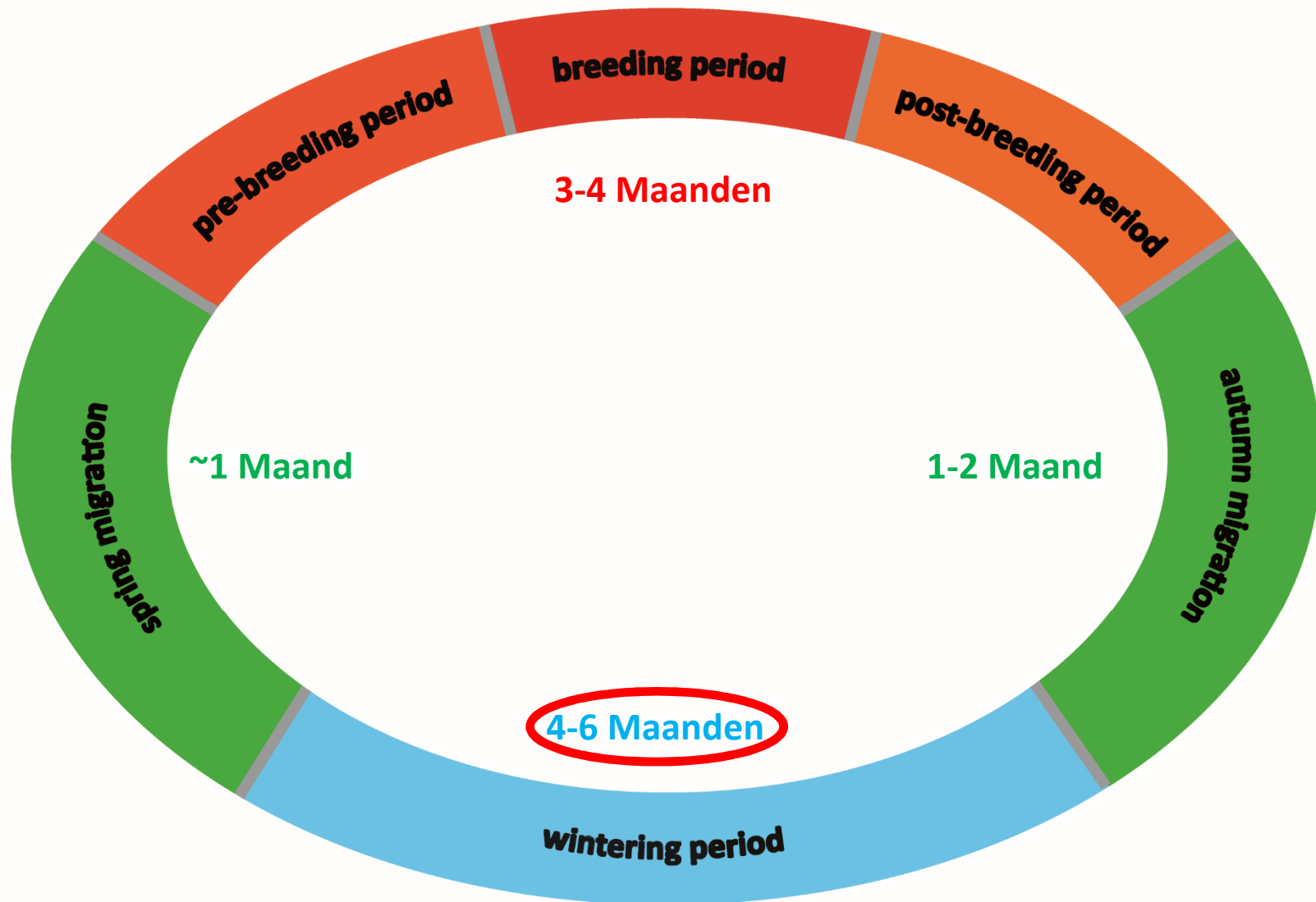


Hahn et al 2009

Grote diversiteit aan habitats gedurende verschillende periodes in een jaar







The varied fortunes of the UK's migrants

Winter migrants

Trends for 59 winter migrants that breed in higher latitudes are summarised in the figure. The overall pattern contrasts strongly with that shown by summer migrants, with only 5% showing major declines, although another 22% have declined moderately. There are no great differences between species breeding in the high Arctic, sub-Arctic or Temperate zones.

Summer migrants

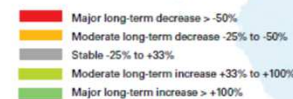
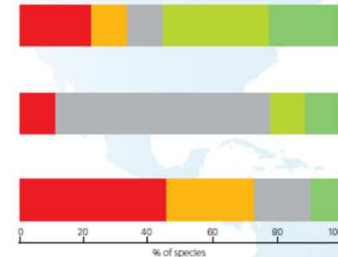
Trends for 29 migrant species that breed in the UK and winter further south, from Continental Europe to sub-Saharan Africa, are summarised in the figure. 41% show long-term declines and 28% have increased. Those in the humid zone are currently faring worst: over 70% have declined, 45% by more than half. Partial/short distance migrants are faring better: 56% show long-term increases, and only 22 are decreasing strongly.

To understand the changing status of the UK's migratory birds, we must increase our knowledge of the drivers of change across migratory cycles, and understand the interactions between these drivers. Evidence is gathered via tracking studies, demographic research, survival analyses, environmental research and literature reviews. In the following pages, we have attempted to summarise the evidence for the likely factors operating on summer migrants, both overseas on their southern wintering grounds, and in the UK. Factors impacting on the numbers of winter migrants are discussed in the Wintering Waterbirds section (pages 36-43), which also highlights tracking studies of geese and swans that winter in the UK.

Wintering migrant trends grouped by breeding area



Breeding migrant trends grouped by wintering area



These migrants **breed in the north**, returning to the UK for winter



Arctic breeding birds show **varied trends**

40% of sub-Arctic breeders **increasing**

One third of temperate breeders **increasing**



56% of N Africa migrants **strongly increasing**

67% of arid zone migrants are **stable**

73% of humid zone migrants in **decline**

These migrants **winter in the south**, returning to the UK to breed

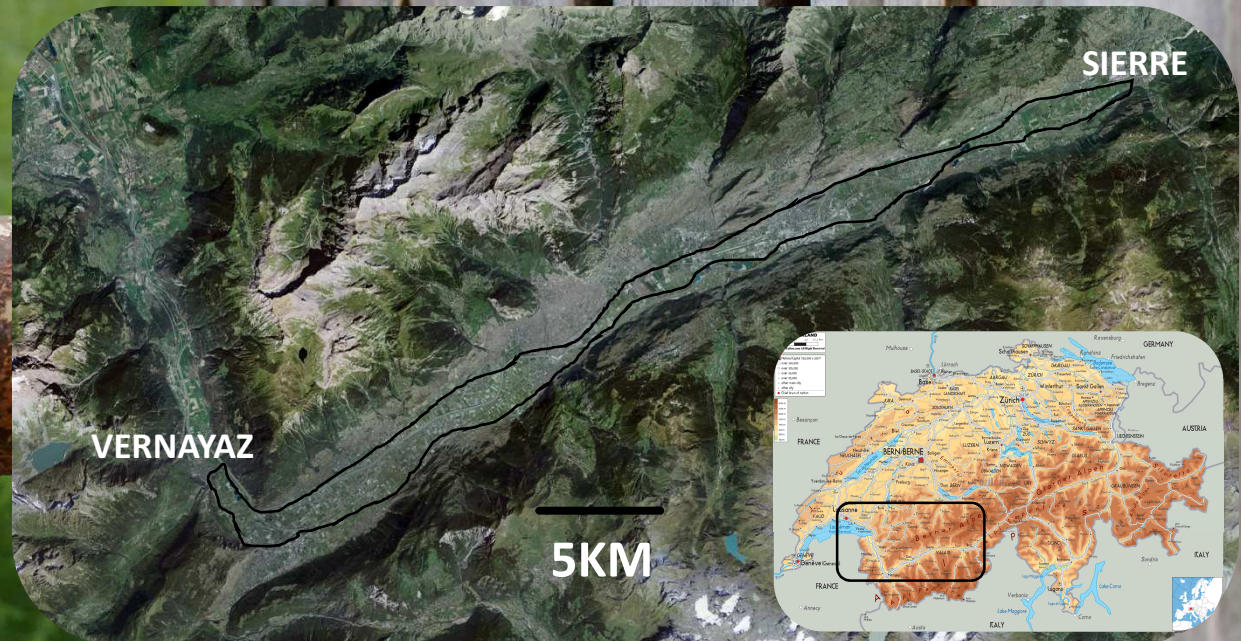
Om trekvogels beter te begrijpen en te kunnen beschermen, moeten we ze het gehele jaar door bestuderen en onderzoeken hoe trek, overwinteren en broeden samenhangen

Hoppen

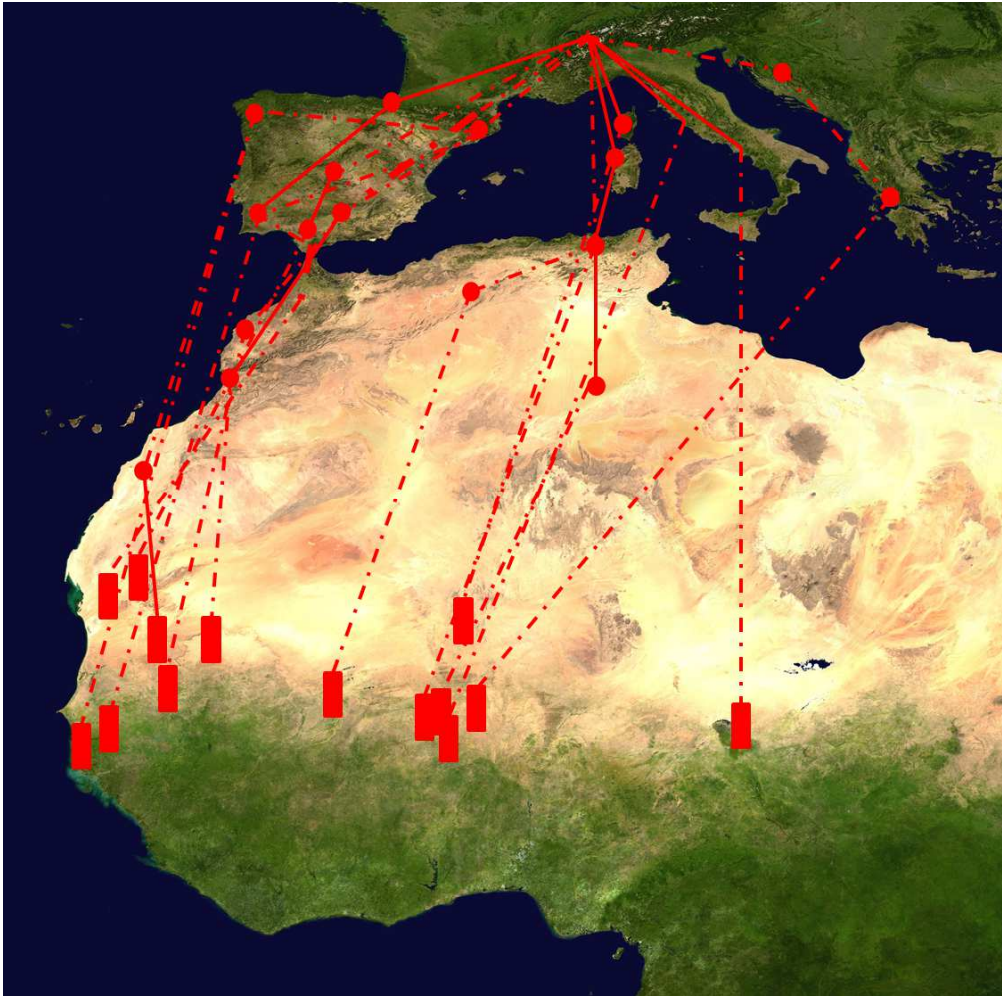
Kortlevend (2-3 jaar) 60-70 gram zwaar

Tot 3 broedsels per jaar met elk 4-8 jongen

We monitoren ~550 nestkasten April tot Augustus

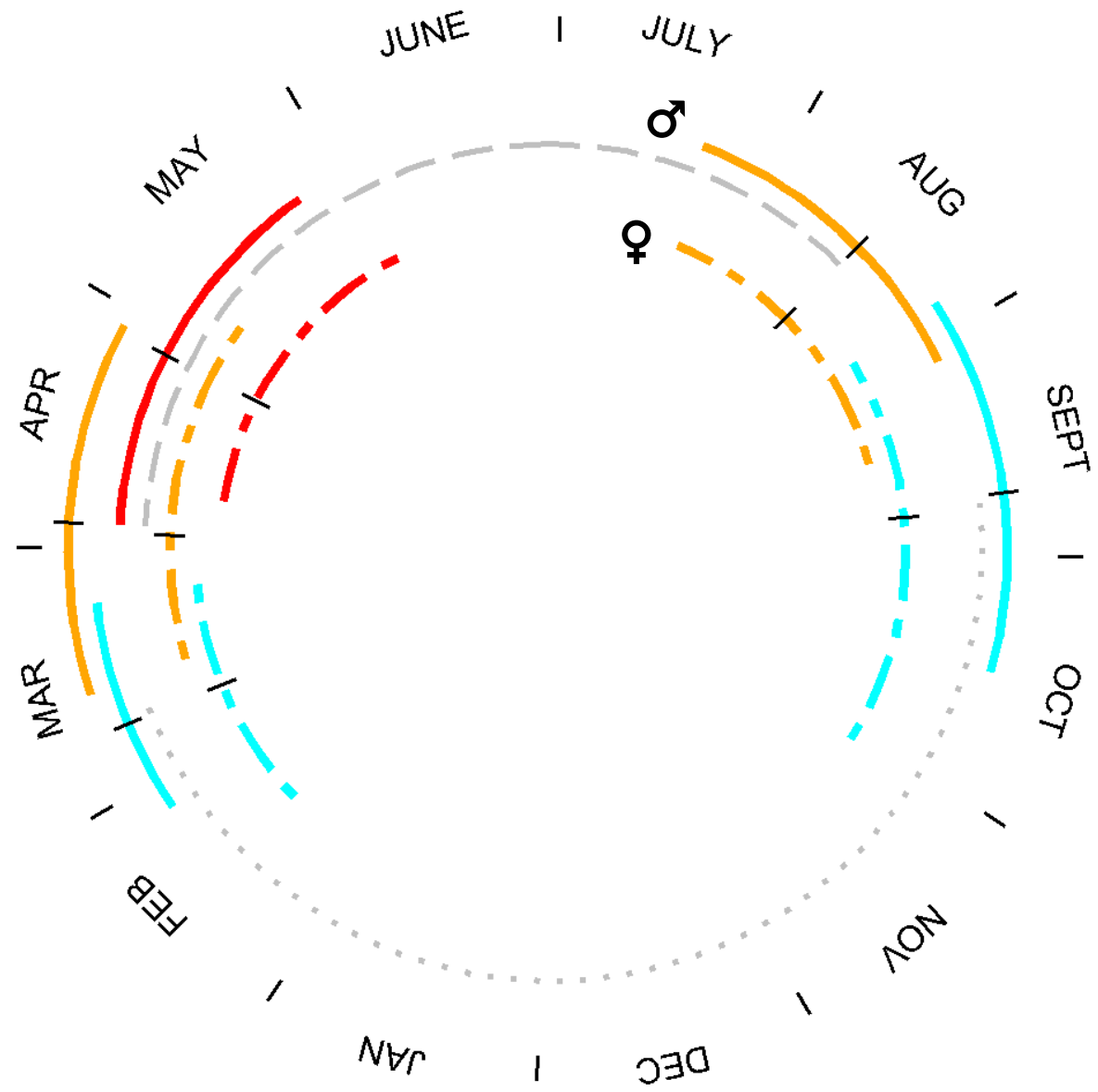


Trekgedrag

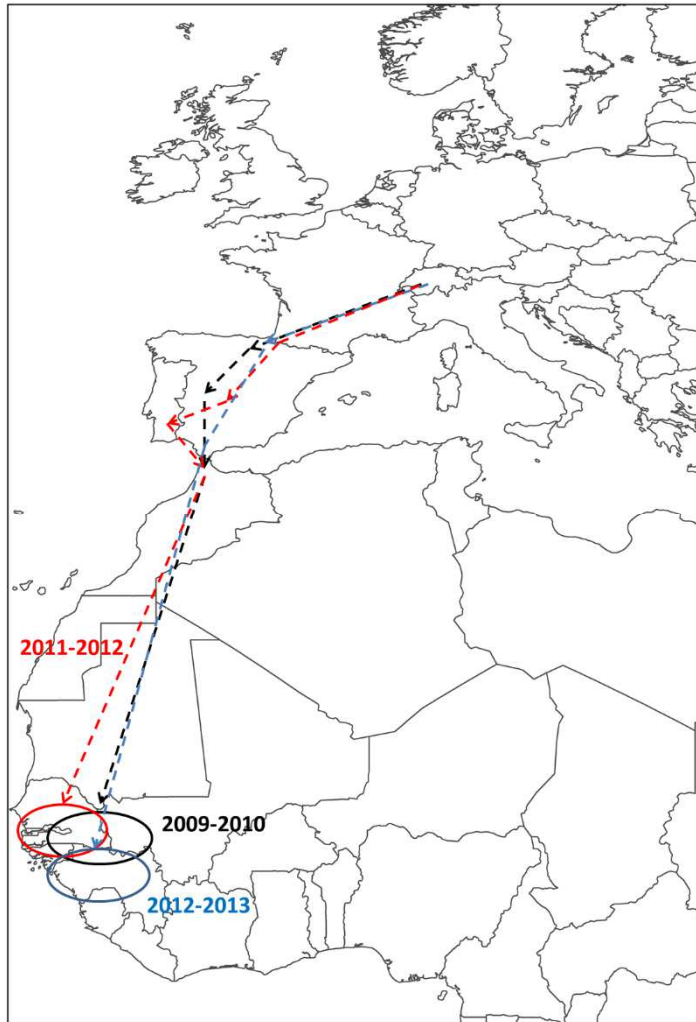


“Alles” is mogelijk

Timing van trek is flexibel

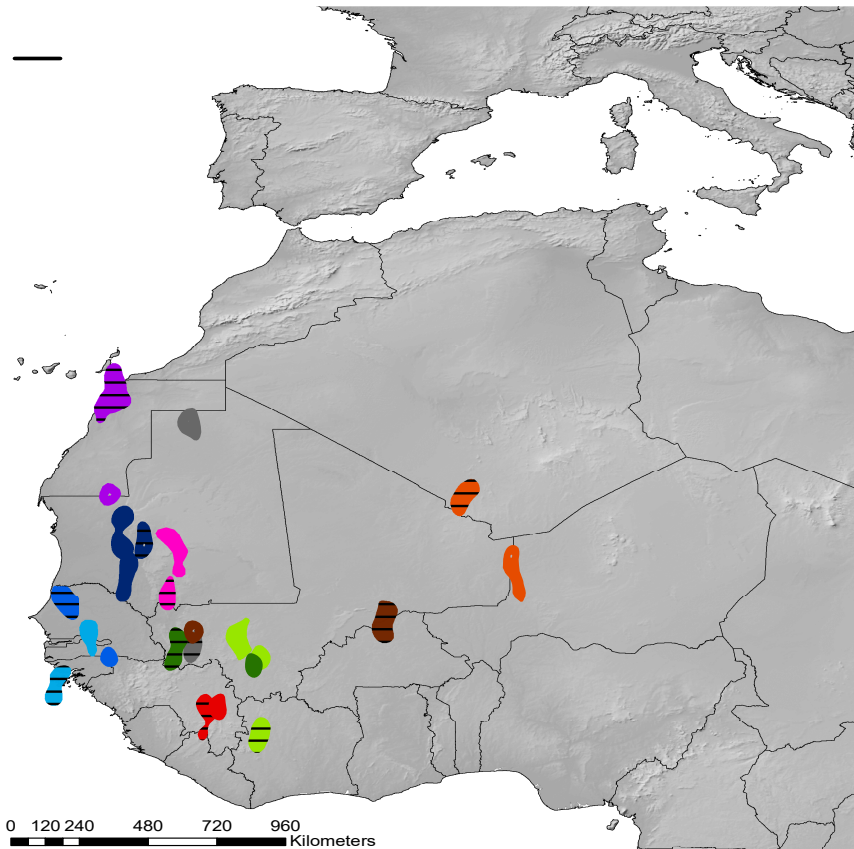


Trekgedrag van één Hop '09-'13



Redelijk hetzelfde patroon

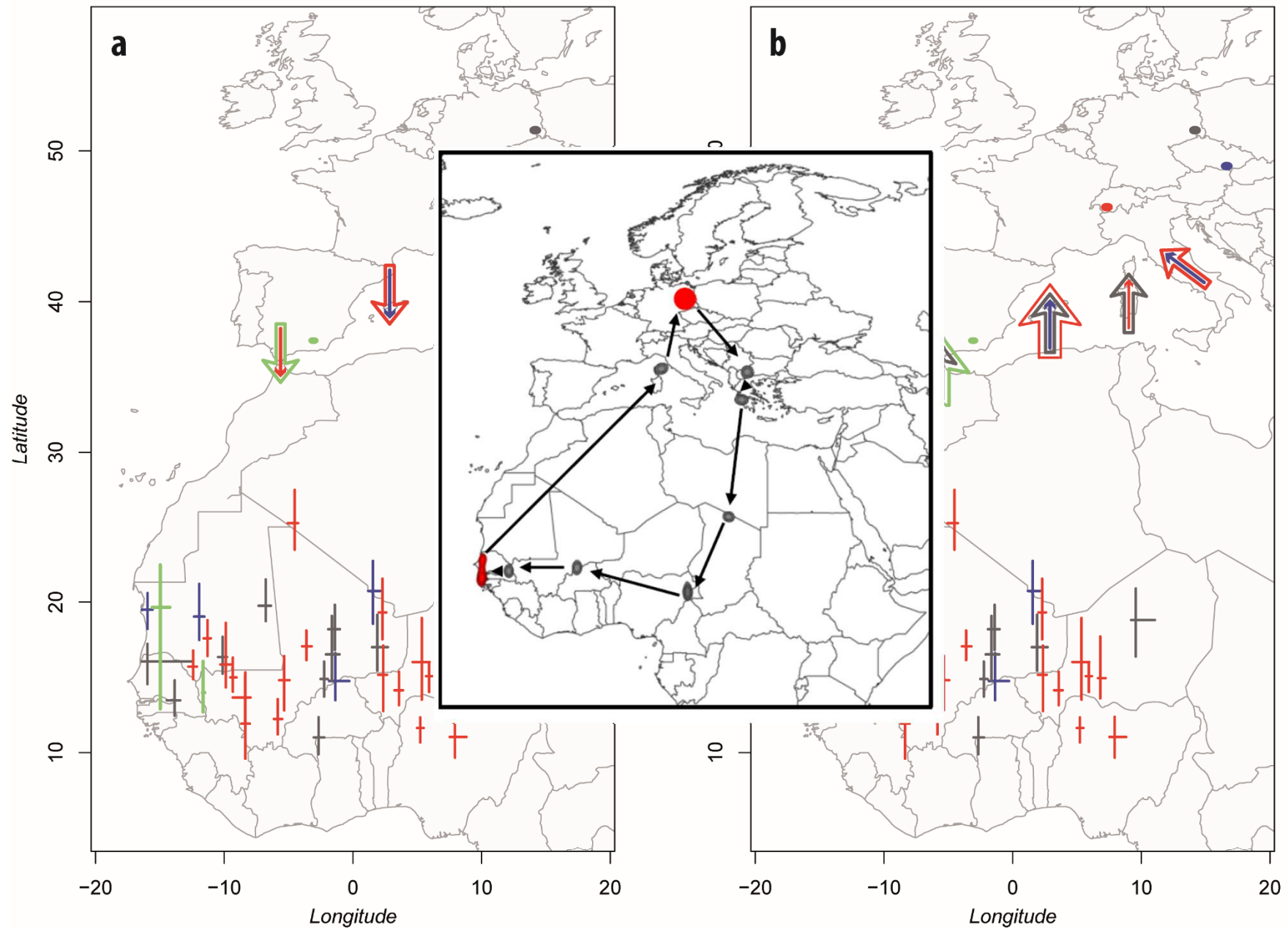
Overwinteringsgebieden



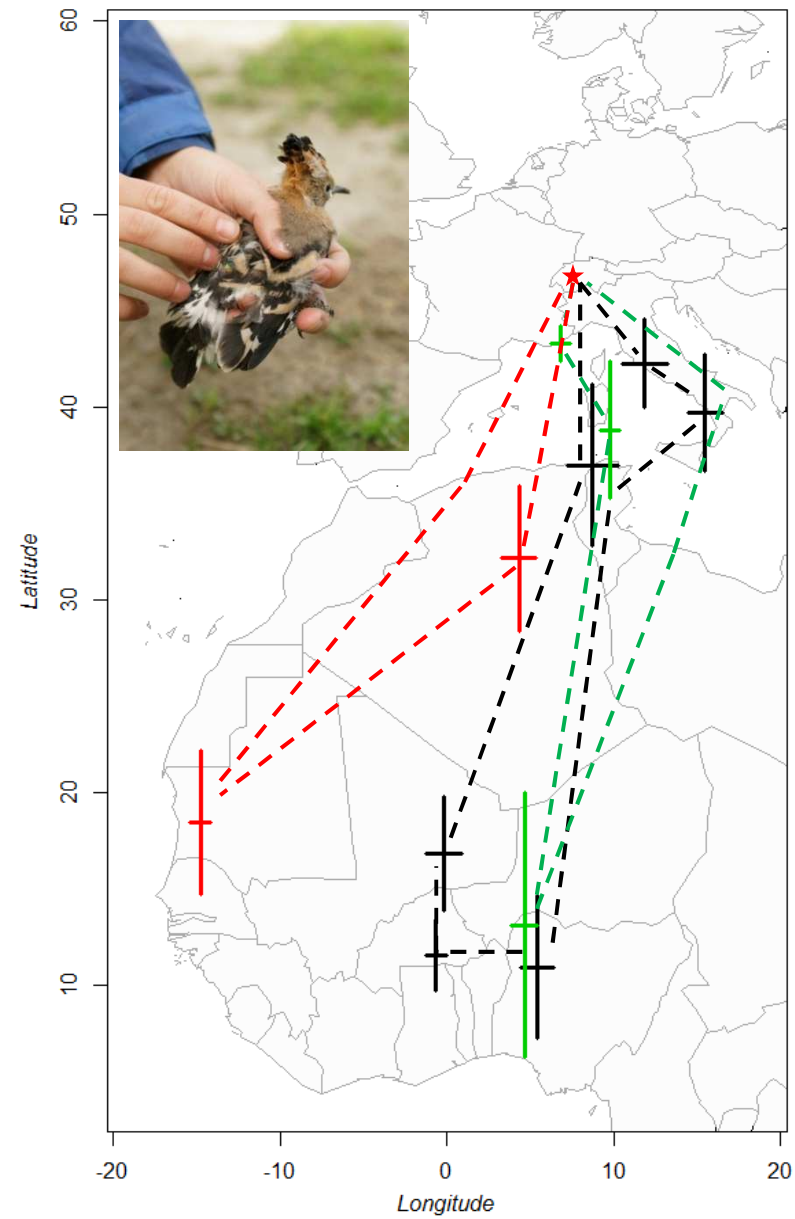
Exacte overwinteringsgebieden lijken flexibel

Van Wijk et al 2016 Ecology and Evolution

Meerdere populaties



Genetische basis..?



Senegal, Januari 2014



Upupa epops senegalensis ♂

Upupa epops epops ♀

Hop met een dubbel paspoort?

Verhoging broedsucces?

John Wright, in prep.

Overwinteringsgebied

Wat doen trekvogels?

Zingen voor verhogen zangkwaliteit

Territoriums verdedigen

Plotseling in groepen foeragerend



Sorensen et al. 2016

Blackburn and Cresswell 2015

Sorensen 2014



Alamy/Paul Sterry

Overwinteringsgebied

- Maar wat eten ze, hoe besteden ze hun tijd?
- Zijn er conflicten met andere (locale) vogels?
- ...

Overwinteringsgebied



Overwinteringsgebied

- Roodstuitzwaluwen (*Hirundo daurica* sp.)
- Jos, Nigeria, Februari 2016
- Palaearctisch-Afrikaanse trekvogel of intra-Afrikaanse trekvogel danwel resident? Of een combinatie?

Vogels kennen geen grenzen

Lichtere, meer geavanceerde zenders ontwikkelen kan ons geen data opleveren over wat er echt op de grond gebeurt en wat vogels doen, wat ze eten, ...

we moeten samenwerken en informatie uitwisselen



Bedankt!

Vragen?

